



LSP Board Meeting, 16 June 2015
Daventry District Council
10.00am – 12.05pm

Partners Present

Alan	Brunt	(AB)	Daventry & District Housing
Lynn	Aston	(LA)	Daventry & District Housing
Gloria	Edwards-Davidson	(GE-D)	Daventry Over 50s Forum
Mike	Crozier	(MC)	Daventry Foodbank
Cllr Elizabeth	Griffin	(EG)	Daventry District Council
Cllr Alan	Hills	(AH)	Daventry District Council & Northamptonshire County Council
Kevin	Fagan	(KF)	Daventry District Council
Ed	Cooke	(EC)	Daventry District Council/Chair Health & Wellbeing Partnership Board
Wadge	Grzelak	(WG)	Reach for Health
Rob	Juson	(RJ)	Reach for Health
Jon	Lloyd	(JL)	Northamptonshire Police
Roz	Tidman	(RT)	Daventry District Council
Cllr Wendy	Randall	(WR)	Daventry Town Council
Louise	Tarplee	(LT)	Nene Clinical Commissioning Group
Peter	Lynch	(PL)	Northamptonshire County Council

1. Welcome, Introductions, Apologies and Declarations

Roz Tidman welcomed everyone to the meeting. She advised that as Carella Davies was unable to attend today's meeting she would take the chair.

Apologies were received from: Carella Davies (Daventry Volunteer Centre), Simon Bovey (Daventry District Council), Andrea Gilchrist (Bromford), Judy Reeves (Jobcentre+) and James Whybrow (Northampton College)

There were no declarations of interests relating to the items on the agenda.

2. Minutes of the Previous Meeting – 17 March 2015

- a) The minutes were agreed as an accurate record.
- b) Matters Arising

Performance Report – To be considered later in the meeting. RT advised that the

intention was to focus on Red targets at each meeting.

Chris Heaton-Harris Business Breakfast Meetings – Chris Heaton-Harris' office had been contacted and RT was waiting for further information to see how these meetings could link in with the LSP theme groups.

Bromford Housing Support Service – Report on Bromford's support service to be presented to the next meeting.

ACTION: Roz Tidman/Suzanne Shead

EG noted Bromford's concern at the last meeting about being informed by Jobcentre Plus of tenants on Universal Credit so they could provide additional support to those people. She asked if other housing associations had similar concerns. LA advised that DDH had no concerns about communications with Jobcentre Plus.

With regard to the Business & Skills Theme Group, EG noted that the production of an Education Directory could be delayed due to a lack of engagement from the secondary schools in Daventry, which was disappointing. AH agreed, adding that there was a need to promote education in Daventry.

3. NCC Corporate Parenting Board – from Care to Independence

AH gave an overview of a presentation received at the last Corporate Parenting Board. Before starting his presentation AH commented that he had hoped more housing associations had attended the LSP Board meeting for this item.

The presentation had focussed on what support could be given to young people (aged between 14 and early 20s) moving from care to independence. Young people were most vulnerable at this point and could easily become isolated.

There were a number of objectives including the provision of high quality support, access to training, employment, services, information and accommodation. In Daventry District the Mayday Trust provided accommodation and the co-location of NCC and Jobcentre Plus in the District Council offices provided help and advice. The Vineyard Church and street pastors also offered support.

AH noted that DDH had discontinued their warden service in Mountbatten House. He encouraged all housing associations, and others, to look at what they could do to provide safe accommodation and help with isolation for this vulnerable group. There was a need to consider what action could be taken to tackle the gaps in support etc. during the transition from care to independence.

LA advised that, though Mountbatten House had not had a caretaker for a number of years, DDH did have Tenancy Sustainability Officers in post to support those residents through regular visits. Personally LA did not consider Mountbatten House as a suitable environment for people who needed a lot of support, however this was the only single person accommodation available for DDH. Joseph Priestly Court was the only other single person accommodation in Daventry. She considered that there was sufficient support in place for young people, but there was a need to ensure they knew how to access this.

WR suggested that developers should be required to provide suitable accommodation

for young people leaving care.

AH summarised that he wanted to raise awareness of this issue amongst partners.

RJ asked if anyone had contacted Barnardo's to find out how they operated as they appeared to be very successful in supporting young people.

RT understood that NCC were drafting a Children and Young People Accommodation Strategy. She was making enquiries as to what the Strategy said and how it would link to housing provision. It was not certain whether housing associations had been consulted on this.

GE-D commented that problems experienced by young people moving out of care could be traced back to education. She considered that more support needed to be provided from early on in the care system.

AH advised that Cllr Joan Kirkbride at NCC was leading on this issue and had the view that all councillors were corporate parents and, therefore, should be concerned with children and young people, particularly in respect of safeguarding.

AH hoped that his presentation would encourage partners to think about what was already in place to support young people moving from care to independence, and what could be improved. WR suggested that the best way would be to speak to young people coming out of the care system to find out what they wanted.

ACTION: LSP to look at the work NCC and housing providers were doing and see what the LSP could do. **ALL**

4. Daventry Foodbank

MC gave a presentation on the Daventry Foodbank.

The foodbank had been based in the Vineyard Community Church on High March for the last two years but was originally a home based church and foodbank before moving to temporary accommodation in the former Danetre Garage. The key area for the foodbank was to link in with government agencies and organisations. The approach taken was that local people working on local issues could make a big change.

Clients were referred to the foodbank by referring agencies. There were currently 70 different organisations referring clients to them.

In 2013 the foodbank moved to a digital on-line referral scheme. As soon as a client goes into a referring agency their details are forwarded to the foodbank direct so they can start preparing the food parcel.

The foodbank had previously been funded by the Government but was now totally independent and raised its own funds.

As well as the foodbank facility the Church also reclaimed and recovered grocery products which they then forwarded on to charities or other foodbanks. The Daventry foodbank was part of the Food Poverty Network in Northamptonshire; this ensured that all foodbanks in the county were well stocked.

They were in the process of converting to a Foodbank Plus, providing other support services such as CAF Money (a free budgeting course), there was also a computer training suite.

Foodbanks were set up to meet crisis food needs. There were about 1000 in the country. The Trussell Trust was the most well know. This is a franchise where, if you wanted to set up a foodbank with them, you were required to pay to join plus there was an annual membership fee. Around 420 foodbanks in the UK were part of the Trussell Trust. 480 were independent.

DEMOS had carried out a study on the future of foodbanks and concluded that half of the current foodbanks should be upgraded to Foodbank Plus. A copy of the report was available on their website.

A move to community supermarkets would provide more long term support for people currently relying on foodbanks. The Daventry Foodbank was looking to establish a small community store in the foodbank premises where members could purchase basic store cupboard food at a reasonable price. The provision of food parcels would still continue but the food bank was looking for a more sustainable approach. A long term lease had been agreed with DDC as part of this process.

Companies were looking at ways to get rid of damaged stock and recycling was ideal as this did not cost the supplier anything. Recently smaller local suppliers were giving fresh fruit and vegetables to the foodbank.

GE-D considered older people were less likely to use a food bank, though they were often asset rich but income poor, as they perceived it as charity. MC advised that a wide age-range of people did use the foodbank but acknowledged that for some elderly people it could be seen as embarrassing. He hoped that the new facility would be more welcoming. He added that Age UK, who ran a café in Rugby, were linked to Daventry foodbank. RT commented that there were opportunities through other project work for partners to use the facilities at the foodbank, such as meetings room and IT facilities.

The meeting discussed the support of foodbanks by major supermarket chains, such as Tesco. MC advised that Tesco retail stores were linked in with the Trussell Trust so, therefore, did not support independent foodbanks such as Daventry. Collections at these stores did not, therefore, go to local foodbanks. Co-op stores and Waitrose did donate to local foodbanks. The Trussell Trust refuses to work with independent foodbanks.

AH commented that the budgeting support provided by the foodbank linked in well with the community supermarket facility.

MC added that cooking facilities were also available in the foodbank, and a local charity were running a 10 week course there, with participants purchasing items from the community supermarket before cooking them.

EC asked whether the systems for distribution, quality of food and food safety were as good as the Trussell Trust. MC considered that the basic handling of the food would be same.

EG considered that if an area was in need of a food bank, the local authority could contribute towards the franchise from the Trussell Trust. MC advised that the Daventry foodbank was not run as a business and that they were happy to give information to interested organisations.

In response to a question from JL regarding home delivery, MC advised that they did hope to provide a home delivery service to those who were unable to get to the foodbank. This would be of particular benefit to those in rural areas. DACT had offered their services to people who needed it. It was noted that, though the foodbank was on an industrial estate in Daventry it was close to a bus stop.

RT thanked MC for this presentation, commenting that the foodbank already had a lot to offer, which could be developed further.

5. Migrant Workers Wellbeing

KF advised on the outcomes from a recent county-wide Safer Futures meeting, led by the Fire & Rescue Service and Police.

The Daventry district group had focussed on a potential project in response to concerns raised by various agencies regarding migrant workers. The project could focus on impacts on migrant workers, such as safe accommodation, safety when travelling, isolation, domestic violence, the integration of children and general welfare issues.

Before progressing further with the project, KF asked partners if they had knowledge of what had been tried in the past on this subject and whether it worked or didn't. He also asked if there would be enthusiasm from the LSP to be a sponsor (not financial) for the project.

EC advised that the county-wide Occupational Health & Safety Group had identified this issue three or four years ago and focussed on the agencies supplying staff to DIRFT. He acknowledged that DIRFT had expanded significantly since then so there may be some issues. He added that the organisations on site were major and usually socially responsible and suggested that the project should not be restricted to the district but cross-border.

EG commented that there were many pockets of migrant workers working at car washes etc. AH agreed adding that rural areas also need to be included eg. farm workers.

LA did not believe migrant workers were in social housing but were privately renting.

WR advised that she had received information from migrant workers regarding breaches of Health & Safety rules at their places of employment. EC advised that incidents should be referred to the Environmental Health Team, adding that similar allegations had been received before.

RT advised that five years ago the LSP had funded work with South Northants Council on migrant immigration to the area. Numbers were low compared to other areas but the exercise did highlight the need for language support.

KF thanked the partners for their input and offered to keep the Board informed via the Health & Wellbeing and Business theme groups.

6. Theme Group Updates and Performance Report

- a) Performance Report – RT circulated the year end summary report (copy **attached** for information). She highlighted those where the target had not been met and

the status was, therefore, red.

M6 – Number of early deaths – 51 against a target of 48.

M10 – Hip fractures in the over 65s – 91 against a target of 65. Louise had offered to look into this as the last Health & Wellbeing Board.

M11 – Total recorded crime – 4,088 against a target of 3,526. KF advised the increase was due to an increase in violent crime. Violent crime made up 25% of the overall crime figure, primarily because of the HMP Ryehill in the district. Violent crime went up by 40% in the county.

Following a change in recording methods a greater percentage of calls received at the Police control room were now recorded as crimes. If violent crimes were removed from the figures than the increase was extremely small and, since April, was actually reducing.

Rises had also been seen in non-domestic burglary, particularly in rural areas. Figures could be inflated, KF gave an example of break-ins at five barns on one farm would be recorded as five incidents.

Criminal damage had increased across the district but had flattened during the last couple of months.

A new definition for rural crime had been agreed – inquisitive crimes and wildlife crimes. A baseline was now in place for this and a 10% reduction target set.

In response to a question from WR regarding the statistic for violence with and without injury, KF confirmed that there was an increase in crime without injury.

EG commented that one issue about social isolation was the worry about crime. She considered the increase in violent crimes would have an impact. KF advised that the Community Safety Partnership had set targets for reducing domestic violence for the last three years. The largest element of violent crime was domestic violence. A pilot Domestic Abuse Forum had been formed to deal with medium and standard risk levels, which had been very successful and was now incorporated into local MARACs. There was good partnership working and people were now confident in reporting incidents of domestic violence.

JL added that it was important to understand the context of reporting. More recording was taking place but this did not equate to more incidents, historic incidents were also being recorded.

Serious violence was the Force's number one priority and their target was to reduce the numbers of violence with injury. With regard to the protection of vulnerable persons, work was going in respect of sexual exploitation.

Rural crime – 98% of Daventry district was rural, including areas of Daventry town such as Lang Farm, Drayton and Hill. Northamptonshire Police were working with surrounding forces on this type of crime and trust and confidence was being built with land owners and farmers, with more incidents being reported.

JL briefly outlined Operation Predict, an academic policing model where 20 randomly selected areas had been highlighted for proactive patrols. A controlled

trial was taking place in Brixworth and Brackley.

Recruitment to Specials, Volunteers and Cadets were continuing, with particular focus on Parish Specials.

A Q&A event was taking place with prospective future Chief Constables at Franklins Gardens on 19th June. Four applicants would be taking part.

Operation Nugget – focusing on anti-social behaviour linked to McDonalds was continuing and a Dispersal Order was in place.

Operation Thumper – a significant amount of property taken from rural communities had been recovered and the process to bring the offender to justice was underway.

JL summarised that people were living in a very safe place but with more transparency more crimes were being recorded.

RT thanked KF and JL for their updates and advised that the next Board meeting would consider target M10 – Hip fractures in the over 65s.

b) Health and Wellbeing Partnership Board

EC summarised the 9 June meeting, which had been well attended. Presentations had been received on the Social Care Act, and the adult mental health crisis care concordat. There was a significant amount of health and social data available, and the Board were using this when considering priorities for the district.

The healthy eating project, Eat out Eat Well, had been launched at county level. Officers and volunteers were trained to carry out audits in the Daventry District scheme. The County Health & Wellbeing Board development day looked at a strategy for food across the county. The Director of Public Health had requested a presentation on the Eat out Eat Well project to NCC's senior management team.

RT advised that eight pilot parishes had been identified for the social isolation project. A questionnaire was being devised and focus groups would be formed. This project would also link to the South Northants Volunteer Bureau Village Networks scheme, who have a mobile unit in the area, and the Northants Acre Rural Wellbeing Service and Good Neighbour Scheme.

Lead partners were trying to be identified for the mental wellbeing project.

c) Theme Groups

Business & Skills – had seen an increase in the number of apprenticeships available, but there was a lack of candidates. Planning application for the new Northampton College in Daventry was due to be submitted. Logistics – promotion of jobs in the logistics industry, not just picking and packing. It was hoped to work with agencies to get students interested. An approach had been made by the Local Enterprise Partnerships for the area for expressions of interest in submitting bids to the European Structural Investment Fund (ESIF) for jobs around skills development. A Bedford consortium had also approached the council to take part in a project which would require match funding contribution. NEP were also bidding for a project to cover the whole county including Daventry.

Environment – though the group had not met for a number of years this was the strongest theme group in terms of delivering projects. RT, therefore, recommended no change to the present arrangement.

RT outlined a number of projects being pursued as part of the Community Strategy. A copy of the report is **attached** for information.

7. AOB and Information Exchange

EG advised that if partners wished to include an article in future editions of Daventry Calling, they should contact Becky Hutson at Daventry District Council. The publication was distributed to every household in the district on a quarterly basis.

KF advised of a pilot scheme where schools were informed if the Police attended a domestic violence incident where children were present. Two schools had been contacted to date.

A new member of staff, Katie Jones, had started in the Community Safety Partnership providing support and taking referrals for people on ESA to get them back to work. Katie already had good local contacts and would be tying in with the Wellbeing Navigators. This post is funded by Jobcentre+ and hosted by the council.

AB introduced himself as the new Executive Director for Daventry & District Housing, following the departure of Hayley Davies. He commented on the good strong partnerships in place in the LSP and positive links between organisations. In respect of the item earlier in the meeting regarding young people leaving care, he commented that housing providers did recognise that the outcomes were not good but could be improved by offering advice.

LA advised that the 2015 Arts Festival was due to start, and that DDH's Strive Programme – helping people to set up their own business – would be open again. However it would only be available to DDH tenants this time.

JL noted that there was little representation from young people or youth workers across the spectrum of meetings that he had attended since starting in Daventry.

MC commented that if anyone was interested in looking at the Daventry Foodbank they should contact him. He added that all contributions were welcome.

GE-D advised that the next Daventry Over Fifties Forum (DOF) was due to meet on 24 June, where a presentation would be given by Francis Billingham on the Care Act. As part of the Arts Festival DOF were hosting a summer tea dance for the over 50s, a much loved and very popular event. The Daventry District Disability Access Forum had received Lottery funding to create a sensory garden in Daventry Country Park.

7. Date of Next Meeting

29 September 2015, 10am – 12 noon, Committee Room 1, Daventry District Council offices.